

实验研究

秦皮产地加工与炮制一体化技术研究^{*}

王景媛¹ 翟思程² 王昌利^{1**} 史亚军¹

(1. 陕西中医药大学,陕西 咸阳 712046;2. 陕西科技大学镐京学院,陕西 咸阳 712046)

摘要: 目的 对秦皮产地加工和炮制一体化技术的可行性进行论证。方法 通过对秦皮进行一体化加工,并与传统的炮制工艺进行对比,测定各样品中秦皮甲素、秦皮乙素和水浸提物的含量。结果 采用一体化加工的秦皮饮片相较于传统加工炮制方法的秦皮饮片中的秦皮甲素含量和水浸提物显著升高,秦皮乙素含量亦有相应增加。**结论** 秦皮产地加工炮制一体化技术较传统的加工炮制工艺具有减少有效成分流失的优越性。

关键词: 秦皮;产地加工;炮制;一体化

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Research on Integrated Technology of Cortex Fraxini's Origin Producing and Processing^{*}

Wang Jingyuan¹, Zhai Sicheng², Wang Changli^{1**}, Shi Yajun¹

(1. Shaanxi University of Chinese Medicine, Xianyang 712046, China;

2. Hao Jing College of Shaanxi University of Science and Technology, Xianyang 712046, China)

Abstract: Objective: To discuss the feasibility of integrated technology of cortex fraxini's origin producing and processing. **Methods:** The integrated processing technology of cortex fraxini was adopted and compared with the traditional processing technology, then the content of aesculin, aesculetin and water extract in each sample were determined. **Results:** The contents of aesculin and water extract in cortex fraxini's medicinal slices after integrated processing were significantly higher than those after traditional processing, the content of aesculetin in the former also increased correspondingly. **Conclusion:** The integrated technology of cortex fraxini's origin producing and processing is more advantageous than the traditional processing in reducing active ingredient loss.

Keywords: cortex fraxini, origin processing, processing, integration

秦皮为木犀科植物苦枥白蜡树 *Fraxinus rhynchophylla* Hance、白蜡树 *Fraxinus chinensis* Roxb.、尖叶白蜡树 *Fraxinus szaboana* Lingelsh. 或宿柱白蜡树 *Fraxinus stylosa* Lingelsh. 的干燥枝皮或干皮^[1]。秦皮始载于《神农本草经》,列为中品,能清热燥

湿,尤对眼疾有独特功效。《本草纲目》中记载“櫟皮,色青气寒,味苦性涩,乃是厥阴肝、少阳胆经药也。故治目病、惊痫,取其平木也。治下痢、崩带,取其收涩也……此药乃服食及惊痫崩带所宜,而人止知其治目一节,几于废弃,良为可惋。”^[2]《淮

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** 通讯作者:王昌利(1958-),男,教授,硕士研究生导师,研究方向:中药新剂型与新技术研究、中药材产地加工与炮制一体化研究。E-mail:wcl3433@163.com。